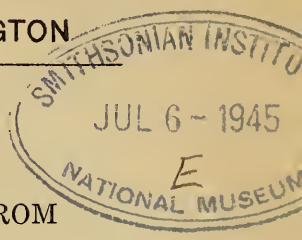


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



NEW AND INTERESTING SPIDERS FROM
MARYLAND¹

By MARTIN H. MUMA.

The following descriptions and records of spiders collected in Maryland supplement those that appeared in the American Museum Novitates No. 1257. They are composed chiefly from material collected since June, 1943. A total of twenty-seven species are recorded. Unless otherwise noted the collections were made by the author.

Seven new species are described and figured. With the exception of *Phrurolithus pipensis* n. sp. and *Neoantistea gertschi* n. sp. which are described from the female only, both sexes are represented. A description of the female of *Theridion reticulateum* Muma is also included. Types and paratypes are deposited in the American Museum of Natural History in New York City. Some paratypes are retained in the author's collection.

Acknowledgements are due Dr. W. J. Gertsch of the American Museum of Natural History for assistance and advice. Dr. Walter F. Jeffers of the University of Maryland collected many of the species included.

ULOBORIDAE.

Uloborus octonarius n. sp.

Male	Length	Width
Cephalothorax.....	2.1 mms.	1.3 mms.
Abdomen.....	1.5 mms.	1.2 mms.
Over All.....	3.2 mms.	

Leg Formula 1423. First pair of legs nearly twice length of third.

Leg measurements; first leg, femur 2.28 mms., patella .60 mm., tibia 1.95 mms., metatarsus 1.83 mms., tarsus .87 mm.; fourth leg, femur 1.50 mms., patella .45 mm., tibia 1.11 mms., metatarsus 1.08 mms., tarsus .51 mm.

¹Article No. 35, Contribution No. 1970, of the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, Department of Entomology.

Cephalothorax subovate in outline and flattened dorso-ventrally, with a deep furrow extending backward from the transverse cervical groove to the posterior margin. Dorsum of cephalothorax brownish grey marked by three light yellow stripes, two marginal extending forward from the posterior margin two-thirds length of cephalothorax and one occupying the longitudinal furrow. Sternum dusky brown, seamed with black. Cephalothorax clothed with prostrate pale hairs.

Eyes all on black spots and all pearly white. Eye area occupies less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of length of cephalothorax. Anterior medians about one diameter apart and removed from the anterior laterals by about twice the diameter. Anterior laterals one-fourth size of anterior medians. Eyes on posterior row subequal and about one-third size of anterior medians. Posterior medians twice as far from each other as from the posterior laterals. Clypeus less than the diameter of the anterior medians. Details of palpi are shown in figure 1.

Legs armed with scattered spines except for dorsal surfaces of the anterior tibiae which bear two rows of closely spaced spines. Legs pale yellow with dusky bands that are most prominent on the anterior femora and tibiae.

Abdomen elongate gradually tapering toward the posterior end. Color of abdomen greyish brown marked with a darker median longitudinal band that is margined with pale yellow. Venter dusky outlined rectangularly with a narrow pale band. Spinnerets dusky yellow. Abdomen clothed with short pale prostrate hairs.

<i>Female</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>
Cephalothorax.....	1.9 mms.	1.2 mms.
Abdomen.....	5.3 mms.	2.5 mms.
Over All.....	6.3 mms.	

Female similar to male in structure and color except for the following characters.

Abdomen bears four pairs of small tubercles on the dorso-median stripe.

Anterior tibiae not armed with a double row of spines.

Leg measurements: first leg, femur 2.94 mms., patella .84 mm, tibia 2.58 mms., metatarsus 2.21 mms., tarsus 1.02 mms.; fourth leg, femur 2.10 mms., patella .63 mm., tibia 1.62 mms., metatarsus 1.44 mms., tarsus .90 mm.

The calimistrum, a single row of curved spines borne on the dorso-lateral surface of the posterior metatarsi at the proximal ends, extends more than half the length of the segment.

Details of epigynum are shown in figure 2.

Ecology.—All specimens were taken from webs in barns and sheds.

Records.—College Park, July 7, 1943, seven females and two males by W. F. Jeffers and M. H. Muma (male holotype, female allotype and paratypes). Salisbury, July 16, 1943, four females by W. F. Jeffers (paratypes). Salisbury, May 29, 1944, four males and one female by W. F. Jeffers (paratypes).

Remarks.—This species differs from other American forms in that the abdomen of the female bears four pairs of tubercles; it also differs in details of the genitalia.

DICTYNIDAE.

Dictyna bostoniensis Emerton.

Dictyna bostoniensis Emerton, Trans. Conn. Acad. Sci., 1888, Vol. VII, p. 447, pl. ix, fig. 3.

Ecology.—One female was collected under a board on a beach.

Record.—Ocean City, July 9, 1944, one female by W. F. Jeffers and M. H. Muma.

Dictyna savanna Chamberlin and Ivie.

Dictyna savanna Chamberlin and Ivie, Bull. Univ. Utah, 1944, Vol. 35, No. 9, p. 121, figs. 161-169.

Ecology.—One pair was swept from a low swampy field.

Record.—Denton, August 11, 1944, one female and one male.

MICRYPHANTIDAE.

Grammonota texana (Banks).

Acartauchenius texana Banks, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., 1899, Vol. IV, p. 192.

Ecology.—Several specimens were collected in a dry open field.

Record.—Salisbury, August 11, 1944, two males and one young male.

Sciastes mossi n. sp.

	Male	Length	Width
Cephalothorax.....		.48 mm.	.36 mm.
Abdomen.....		.54 mm.	.42 mm.
Over All.....		1.02 mms.	

Cephalothorax obovate in outline, narrowed at eye region and high arched. Color of dorsum dusky yellow with a light shield-shaped area immediately behind eyes. Margins seamed with black. Dorsum naked except for two widely spaced long thin spines on the longitudinal middle line. Sternum, labium and endites dusky yellow somewhat darker than dorsum.

Anterior eye row straight, posterior row lightly procurved. Eyes of posterior row subequal. Anterior medians only one-half size of anterior laterals. Median ocular quadrangle longer than wide and narrowed in front. Area enclosed by eyes, black.

Height of clypeus about twice diameter of anterior lateral eyes. Details of the palpus are shown in figures 3 and 4.

Legs moderately long and armed with weak spines. Except for dusky coxae all legs are light yellow. Measurements of first leg; femur .306 mm., patella .126 mm., tibia .288 mm., metatarsi .225 mm., tarsi .234 mm.; fourth leg, femur .315 mm., patella .126 mm., tibia .288 mm., metatarsus .225 mm., tarsus .234 mm.

Abdomen oval in outline, uniformly colored a dark grey, and sparsely clothed with pale erect hairs. Spinnerets concolorous with abdomen.

<i>Female</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>
Cephalothorax.....	.49 mm.	.34 mm.
Abdomen.....	.54 mm.	.42 mm.
Over All.....	1.03 mms.	

Female similar in color and structure to male. Details of epigynum are shown in figures 5 and 6.

Leg measurements: first leg, femur .306 mm., patella .135 mm., tibia .270 mm., metatarsus .180 mm., tarsus .198 mm.; fourth leg, femur .315 mm., patella .135 mm., tibia .270 mm., metatarsus .180 mm., tarsus .198 mm.

Ecology.—All specimens were sifted from sphagnum moss in a small swamp.

Record.—Branchville, March 12, 1942, several males and females by K. E. and M. H. Muma (male holotype, female allotype, paratypes both sexes). Branchville, October 29, 1944, several males and females by W. F. Jeffers and M. H. Muma (paratypes).

Remarks.—This species is comparable in size to *Sciastes acuminatus* Emerton and *Sciastes vicosanus* Bishop and Crosby. It differs from the latter in having the abdomen dark grey in color; details of the genitalia distinguish it from both.

AGELENIDAE.

Agelenopsis jeffersi n. sp.

<i>Male</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>
Cephalothorax.....	5.5 mms.	3.7 mms.
Abdomen.....	7.0 mms.	3.5 mms.
Over All.....	11.6 mms. (not including spinnerets)	

Leg Formula 4123.

Structure of cephalothorax typical of genus; subovate in outline, narrowed at head region, and arched highest at eye area. Eye area and clypeus armed with several long curved spines. There is also a row of spines extending along the median line halfway to the cephalic furrow. Height of clypeus about twice diameter of anterior lateral eyes. Upper and lower margins of chelicerae armed with three teeth. Details of palpi shown in figures 7 and 8. Color of cephalothorax light yellow darkening to orange on head region with two longitudinal dusky stripes formed by wedge-shaped spots. Dorsum clothed with pale prostrate hairs except over the dark spots where the hairs are erect and dark. Chelicerae reddish brown, endites and sternum orange with the latter having the anterior and posterior margins dusky.

Eyes typical of genus with anterior medians almost twice the size of posterior medians.

Legs moderately long bearing scattered long slender spines. Color of legs light yellow banded with intermittent dusky bars. Measurements of first leg; femur 3.78 mms., patella 1.56 mms., tibia 3.72 mms., meta-

tarsus 3.90 mms., tarsus 1.89 mms.; fourth leg, femur 4.17 mms., patella 1.44 mms., tibia 3.72 mms., metatarsus 4.86 mms., tarsus 2.07 mms.

Abdomen elongate oval in outline. Spinnerets typical for genus. Abdomen light yellow marked with a light red basal lanceolate bar and a pair of dusky undulate longitudinal stripes. Area between stripes pinkish. Sides and venter sprinkled with small dusky spots. On venter spots tend to form two longitudinal rows extending from spinnerets to epigastric furrōw. Spinnerets pinkish yellow. Abdomen clothed with short pale prostrate hairs and scattered erect long dark spines.

	Female	Length	Width
Cephalothorax.....		6.0 mms.	3.8 mms.
Abdomen.....		7.0 mms.	4.0 mms.
Over All.....		12.2 mms.	

Structure and color of female similar to that of male. All markings darker and more distinct on female than on male.

Measurements of first leg; femur 3.30 mms., patella 1.50 mms., tibia 3.00 mms., metatarsus 2.94 mms., tarsus 1.59 mms.; fourth leg, femur 3.78 mms., patella 1.65 mms., tibia 3.21 mms., metatarsus 3.81 mms., tarsus 1.80 mms.

Details of epigynum shown in figure 9.

Ecology.—Both sexes have been taken from webs on shrubbery and the sides of houses in one locality.

Records.—Salisbury, August 29, 1943, two males and two females (male holotype, female allotype, paratypes). Salisbury, August 31, 1943, one young male and two young females (paratypes). Salisbury, September 10, 1943, two males and two females (paratypes). Salisbury, August 29, 1942, three young females (paratypes). Salisbury, October 1, 1944, three males and five females (paratypes). All specimens were collected by Dr. Walter F. Jeffers.

Remarks.—This species differs from the other representatives of the subgenus *Barronopsis* Chamberlin and Ivie in the bifid tip of the embolus of the male palpus. There is a wide variation of size within the species.

Calymmaria cavicola (Banks)

Tegenaria cavicola Banks, Rept. Ind. Geol. Surv., 1896, Vol. XXI, p. 202.

Ecology.—This species has been taken under stones on a mountain side and on the ceiling of a cave in partial darkness.

Records.—Allegany County, Dans Rock, April 7, 1944, two females. Loch Lynn, Sand Cave, April 8, 1944, one female.

THERIDIIDAE.

Conopistha nephilae (Taczanowski).

Argyrodes nephilae Taczanowski, Horae Soc. Entom. Ross., 1872, Vol. IX, p. 51.

Ecology.—One female was collected from woodland undergrowth by beating.

Record.—Darnestown, August 30, 1944, one female.

Dipoea buccalis Keyserling

Dipoea buccalis Keyserling, Spinnen Amerikas, Theridiidae, 1886, Vol. II, p. 42, pl. xii, fig. 157.

Ecology.—One male was taken by beating brush in open woodland.

Record.—Beltsville, August 31, 1944, one male.

Dipoea quinquemaculata (Banks)

Euryopsis quinquemaculata Banks, Can. Ent., 1900, Vol. 32, p. 97.

Ecology.—Young specimens have been sifted from hardwood litter.

Records.—College Park, March 25, 1943, one young pair. Berwyn, October 22, 1944, one young male.

Theridion ambitum Barrows.

Theridion ambitum Barrows, Ohio Jour. Sci., 1940, Vol. XL, No. 3, p. 132, fig. 5, 5a.

Ecology.—All specimens were found under stone or wood piles.

Records.—Cranberry, September 1, 1944, one male. Lanham, September 21, 1944, one male. Berwyn, September 23, 1944, one female.

Theridion intervallatum Emerton.

Theridion intervallatum Emerton, Trans. Conn. Acad. Sci., 1915, Vol. XX, p. 136, fig. 1-1c.

Ecology.—Two specimens were taken by sweeping in open woodland.

Records.—Berwyn, August 4, 1944, one female. Berwyn, September 3, 1944, one male.

Theridion reticulatum Muma.

Theridion reticulatum Muma, Amer. Mus. Novit., 1944, No. 1257, p. 7, figs. 9, 10.

<i>Female</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>
Cephalothorax.....	.60 mm.	.54 mm.
Abdomen.....	.90 mm.	.87 mm.
Over All.....	1.41 mms.	

Leg Formula 1423.

Measurements of first leg; femur .92 mm., patella .27 mm., tibia .74 mm., metatarsus .77 mm., tarsus .42 mm.; fourth leg, femur .79 mm., patella .27 mm., tibia .58 mm., metatarsus .62 mm., tarsus .36 mm.

Female similar to male in structure and color. All markings are more distinct especially the median longitudinal stripe on the cephalothorax and the dorsal abdominal folium. Chalky spots on the venter behind epigastric furrow larger in female. An additional pair of spots occur adjacent to the spinnerets on each side.

Abdomen globose.

Details of epigynum are shown in figure 10.

Ecology.—All specimens were taken by sweeping fields and open woodland.

Records.—Rutledge, October 5, 1943, one male by E. Beardsley. Salisbury, August 11, 1944, one female (allotype). Beltsville, August 26, 1944, one female (paratype).

Remarks.—The female of this small species is described here for the first time. One female is dark colored and appears closely related to or identical with *Theridion rabuni* Chamberlin and Ivie.

THOMISIDAE.

Philodromus montanus Bryant.

Philodromus montanus Bryant, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 1933, Vol. LXIV, No. 6, p. 182, figs. 20, 26.

Ecology.—One male was collected under a stone.

Record.—Rush, May 21, 1942, one male.

GNAPHOSIDAE.

Drassyllus creolus Chamberlin and Gertsch.

Drassyllus creolus Chamberlin and Gertsch, Amer. Mus. Novit., 1940, No. 1068, p. 13, fig. 26, 27.

Ecology.—One female was found under a board.

Record.—Linkwood, May 25, 1944, one female.

Drassyllus fallens Chamberlin

Drassyllus fallens Chamberlin, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 1922, Vol. XXII, p. 166.

Ecology.—One female was collected under trash.

Record.—Berwyn, July 23, 1937, one female by W. F. Jeffers.

Zelotes duplex Chamberlin.

Zelotes duplex Chamberlin, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 1922, Vol. XXII, p. 164.

Ecology.—One female was taken by sifting leaves.

Record.—College Park, March 25, 1943, one female.

CLUBIONIDAE.

Castianeira alata n. sp.

Male	Length	Width
Cephalothorax.....	2.4 mms.	1.6 mms.
Abdomen.....	2.6 mms.	1.4 mms.
Over All.....	5.0 mms.	

Leg Formula 4123.

Structure typical of genus.

Cephalothorax subovate, narrowed at head region. Clypeus more than three times diameter of anterior median eyes in height. Dorsum and sternum of cephalothorax dark reddish brown with the dorsum thinly

clothed with short white hairs. Chelicerae, labium and endites concolorous with cephalothorax. Palpi dark reddish brown except for light yellow distal end of tarsi. Details of palpal bulb shown in figure 11.

Both anterior and posterior eye rows procurved. Eyes subequal in size with those of the anterior row being slightly larger.

Legs moderately long and armed with stout spines. Anterior tibiae armed below 2-2-2 with distal spines weak. Anterior metatarsi 2-2-0. Measurements of first leg; femur 1.50 mms., patella .57 mm., tibia 1.35 mms., metatarsus 1.29 mms., tarsus .90 mm.; fourth leg, femur 1.92 mms., patella .75 mm., tibia 1.01 mms., metatarsus 2.10 mms., tarsus .96 mm. Femora of all legs dark reddish brown. Patellae, tibiae, metatarsi and tarsi of first and second legs light yellow. Patella, tibiae and metatarsus of third leg dusky, tarsus light yellow. Fourth leg dark except for tarsus, proximal end of patella and proximal and distal ends of tibia.

Abdomen elongate oval, widest behind the middle. Color of dorsum dark reddish brown, clothed with bands of easily rubbed white hairs as shown in figure 13. Venter lighter brown than dorsum and margined with a pair of light longitudinal stripes. Spinnerets concolorous with abdomen.

<i>Female</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>
Cephalothorax.....	3.8 mms.	2.6 mms.
Abdomen.....	5.5 mms.	3.2 mms.
Over All.....	9.3 mms.	

Leg Formula 4132.

Color and structure of female similar to that of male.

Measurements of first leg; femur 1.95 mms., patella .81 mm., tibia 1.65 mms., metatarsi 1.50 mms., tarsi 1.05 mms.; fourth leg, femur 2.10 mms., patella .86 mm., tibia 2.16 mms., metatarsi 2.64 mms., tarsi 1.11 mms.

Details of epigynum are shown in figure 12.

Ecology.—Two specimens were found in a house; two under leaves on the ground.

Records.—College Park, June 14, 1943, one female by K. E. Muma (allotype). College Park, May 18, 1944, one young female by K. E. Muma (paratype). Berwyn, June 15, 1944, one male (holotype). Berwyn, October 10, 1944, one young female (paratype).

Remarks.—This species is quite closely related to *C. longipalpus* (Hentz). It may be easily distinguished by the distinctive abdominal markings. There are also slight differences in the palpus and epigynum.

Clubionaalachua Gertsch.

Clubionaalachua Gertsch, Amer. Mus. Novit., 1941, No. 1148, p. 4, fig. 4.

Ecology.—One female was collected from tall grass in an open field.

Record.—College Park, June 11, 1944, one female.

Clubionajohnsoni Gertsch.

Clubionajohnsoni Gertsch, Amer. Mus. Novit., 1941, No. 1148, p. 14, figs. 43, 44, 45.

Ecology.—One male was found under a stone.

Record.—Rush, May 28, 1944, one male.

Micaria quinquenotata Emerton.

Micaria quinquenotata Emerton, Trans. Conn. Acad. Sci., 1909, Vol. XIV, p. 215, Plate X, figs. 1-1e.

Ecology.—Specimens have been found running actively on the ocean beach.

Records.—Ocean City, July 9, 1944, one male and two females by W. F. Jeffers and M. H. Muma. Ocean City, July 18, 1944, one male by W. F. Jeffers.

Phrurolithus divinulus Gertsch.

Phrurolithus divinulus Gertsch, Amer. Mus. Novit., 1941, No. 1147, p. 6, figs. 7, 8, 9.

Ecology.—One male was taken under a stone.

Record.—Cumberland, September 16, 1943, one male.

Phrurolithus goodnighti n. sp.

<i>Female</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>
Cephalothorax.....	.84 mm.	.81 mm.
Abdomen.....	1.17 mms.	.84 mm.
Over All.....	2.11 mms.	

Leg Formula 4123.

Structure typical.

Cephalothorax nearly circular in outline, narrowed slightly in head region. Color of dorsum dark reddish brown with a reticulation of dusky lines. Margins of cephalothorax black. Area enclosed by eyes black. Chelicerae, labium, endites and sternum yellowish brown. Sternum margined with black. Palpi dusky yellow. Cephalothorax clothed with scattered erect dark hairs and several spines on cephalothorax.

Eyes subequal in size. Anterior row procurved, posterior row straight. Clypeus slightly more than diameter of anterior laterals in height.

Legs moderately long, tibiae and metatarsi of first two legs armed below with long stout spines as follows: tibia 1(2-2-2-2), metatarsus 1(2-2-2-1), tibia 2(2-2-2-2), metatarsus 2(2-2-2-1). Legs light yellow and marked as follows: femora of first two legs darker at proximal ends and dusky on anterior and posterior faces; femur of third leg with dusky stripe on anterior and posterior face. Tibiae of third and fourth legs with dusky stripe on anterior face. Proximal ends of tibia of first two legs with dusky spots. Posterior proximal face of fourth femora dusky.

Leg measurements: first leg, femur .60 mm., patella .18 mm., tibia .48 mm., metatarsus .51 mm., tarsus .30 mm.; fourth leg, femur .66 mm., patella .21 mm., tibia .60 mm., metatarsus .66 mm., tarsus .42 mm.

Abdomen oblong and widest behind middle. Color dark grey marked with a light transverse basal band that is continuous with the light

venter, a light transverse wing-shaped band that is connected at the apex with the basal band, and several indistinct chevrons behind the middle. There are two white spots near the ends of the first chevron. Spinnerets light and encircled with dark grey. Abdomen clothed with pale prostrate hairs.

Epigynum as shown in figure 16.

	Male	Length	Width
Cephalothorax.....		.75 mm.	.69 mm.
Abdomen.....		.87 mm.	.57 mm.
Over All.....		1.62 mms.	

Similar in structure and color to female except that the eye area is concolorous with cephalothorax and the basal abdominal band is indistinct. Palpi as shown in figures 14 and 15.

Measurements of first leg: femur .60 mm., patella .18 mm., tibia .54 mm., metatarsus .45 mm., tarsus .30 mm.; fourth leg, femur .66 mm., patella .21 mm., tibia .54 mm., metatarsus .60 mm., tarsus .45 mm.

Ecology.—Specimens have been collected by sifting leaves.

Records.—Washington, D. C., May 1, 1924, one female (paratype), no collector. Gillespie, Illinois, August 15, 1941, one male and one female (male allotype, female paratype) by C. J. and M. L. Goodnight. Gillespie, Illinois, August 15, 1941, one female (female holotype) by C. J. and M. L. Goodnight. College Park, March 10, 1942, one female (paratype). Piatt City, Illinois, May 1943, three females (paratypes) by C. J. and M. L. Goodnight. Berwyn, March 26, 1944, one female (paratype) by W. F. Jeffers and M. H. Muma.

Remarks.—This species is closely related to *Phrurolithus similis* Banks and allied forms. It may be distinguished by details of the genitalia.

Phrurolithus pipensis n. sp.

	Female	Length	Width
Cephalothorax.....		.86 mm.	.65 mm.
Abdomen.....		1.15 mms.	.72 mm.
Over All.....		1.90 mms.	

Leg Formula 4123.

Cephalothorax subcircular and narrowed at head region. Clypeus height little more than diameter of anterior lateral eyes. Eyes typical of genus. Cephalothorax yellowish brown marked with dusky radiating reticulations and seamed with black. Cephalothorax naked except for several spines on clypeus. Sternum, labium and endites light yellow, with chelicerae slightly darker. Face of each chelicera armed with a thin spine. Palpi light yellow, dusky on the sides of the femora, patellae and tibiae.

Legs moderately long. Armature of tibiae and metatarsi below of first two legs as follows: tibia 1(2-2-2-2-2), metatarsus 1(2-2-2-1), tibia 2(2-2-2-2-1), metatarsus 2(2-2-2-1).

Measurements of first leg: femur .72 mm., patella .29 mm., tibia .72

mm., metatarsus .63 mm., tarsus .42 mm.; fourth leg, femur .75 mm., patella .29 mm., tibia .66 mm., metatarsus .75 mm., tarsus .47 mm. Legs light yellowish brown. Femora of the first three legs marked with dusky bars on the sides.

Abdomen oblong, dark grey above and marked with a wide white chevron just in front of the middle. Behind the wide chevron are several obscure chevrons and there is a white spot just over the spinnerets. Venter white and immaculate except for a dark grey band continuous with the dorsal color that encloses the spinnerets. Spinnerets light yellow. Abdomen clothed with pale prostrate hairs.

Details of the epigynum are shown in figure 17.

Ecology.—One female was collected under a pile of logs.

Record.—Berwyn, September 10, 1944, one female (holotype).

Remarks.—The distinctive epigynum of this species distinguishes it from all other members of the genus.

Phrurotimpus subtropicus Ivie and Barrows.

Phrurotimpus subtropicus Ivie and Barrows, Bull. Univ. Utah, 1935, Vol. 26, No. 6, p. 24, fig. 66.

Ecology.—One female was found under a stone.

Record.—Cumberland, September 16, 1943, one female.

Phrurotimpus certus Gertsch.

Phrurotimpus certus Gertsch, Amer. Mus. Novit., 1941, No. 1147, p. 17, figs. 47, 48.

Ecology.—Cumberland, September 16, 1943, one female.

Record.—One female was found under a stone.

SALTICIDAE.

Icius formicarius Emerton.

Icius formicarius Emerton, Trans. Conn. Acad. Sci., 1891, Vol. VIII, p. 235, pl. xviii, fig. 6.

Ecology.—Two females were collected from foliage.

Records.—Keedysville, June 29, 1944, one female by W. F. Jeffers, Beltsville, August 26, 1944, one female.

HAHNIIDAE.

Neoantistea gertschi n. sp.

Female	Length	Width
Cephalothorax.....	1.1 mms.	.9 mm.
Abdomen.....	1.5 mms.	1.0 mms.
Over All.....	2.4 mms.	

Leg Formula 4123.

Measurements of first leg: femur .84 mm., patella .33 mm., tibia .66 mm., metatarsus .51 mm., tarsus .45 mm.; fourth leg, femur .90 mm., patella .33 mm., tibia .75 mm., metatarsus .84 mm., tarsus .51 mm.

This species is almost identical in structure and coloration with *N.*

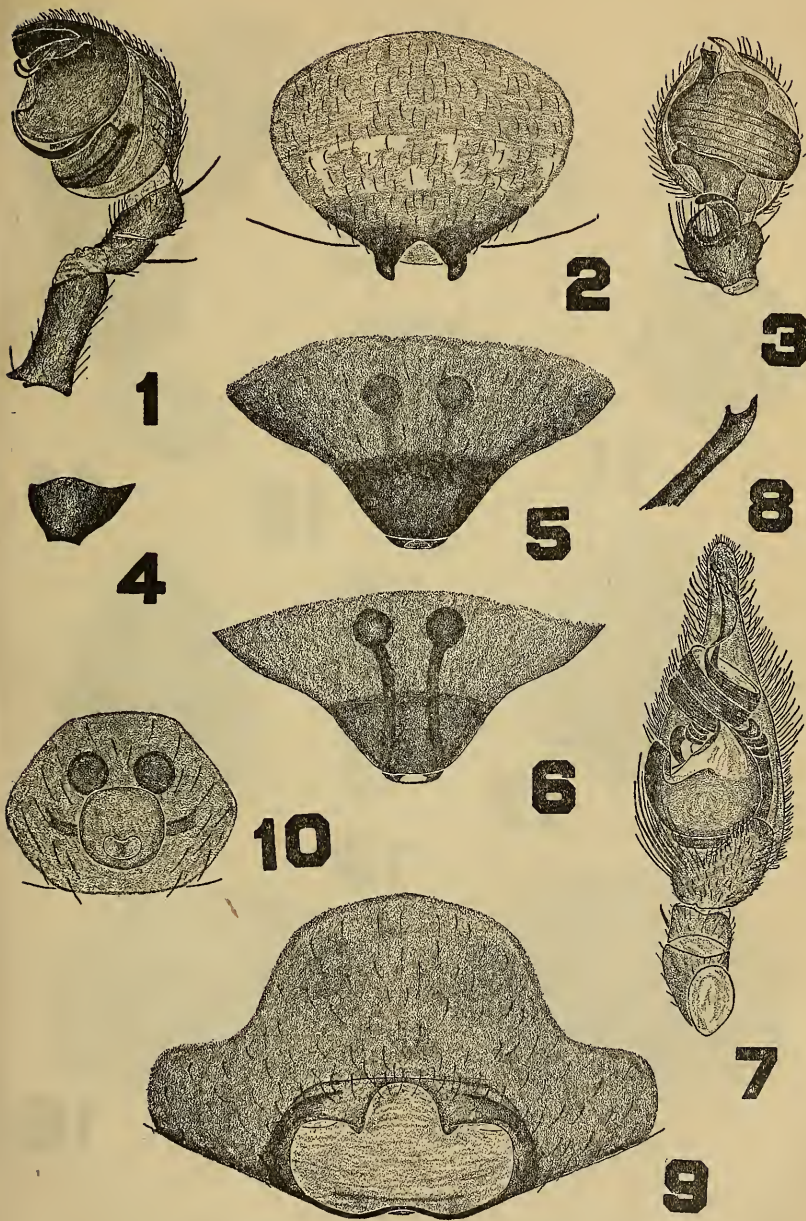
agilis Keyserling. It may be separated from the latter by differences in the details of the epigynum. Figure 18 shows the epigynum from below; figure 19 shows the epigynum from below after clearing in dioxan and clove oil.

Ecology.—Most of the specimens were sifted from leaves or moss in moist woodland. One female was found under a board.

Records.—Berwyn, September 23, 1944, one female (holotype). Berwyn October 28, 1944, one female (paratype) by W. F. Jeffers and M. H. Muma. College Park, March 10, 1942, one female (paratype). Branchville, October 22, 1941, one female (paratype). Salisbury, May 8, 1944, one female (paratype) by W. F. Jeffers.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES.

1. *Uloborus octonarius* n. sp.—Lateral view of left palpus.
2. *Uloborus octonarius* n. sp.—Ventral view of epigynum.
3. *Sciastes mossi* n. sp.—Ventral view of right palpus.
4. *Sciastes mossi* n. sp.—Dorso-lateral view of tibia of right palpus.
5. *Sciastes mossi* n. sp.—Ventral view of uncleared epigynum.
6. *Sciastes mossi* n. sp.—Ventral view of cleared epigynum.
7. *Agelenopsis jeffersi* n. sp.—Ventral view of right palpus.
8. *Agelenopsis jeffersi* n. sp.—Latero-ventral view of tip of embolus.
9. *Agelenopsis jeffersi* n. sp.—Ventral view of epigynum.
10. *Theridion reticulatum* Muma—Ventral view of epigynum.
11. *Castianeira alata* n. sp.—Ventral view of bulb of right palpus.
12. *Castianeira alata* n. sp.—Ventral view of epigynum.
13. *Castianeira alata* n. sp.—Dorsal view of male.
14. *Phrurolithus goodnighti* n. sp.—Lateral view of left palpus.
15. *Phrurolithus goodnighti* n. sp.—Ventral view of tibia of palpus.
16. *Phrurolithus goodnighti* n. sp.—Ventral view of epigynum.
17. *Phrurolithus pipensis* n. sp.—Ventral view of epigynum.
18. *Neoantistea gertschi* n. sp.—Ventral view of uncleared epigynum.
19. *Neoantistea gertschi* n. sp.—Ventral view of cleared epigynum.

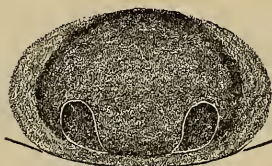




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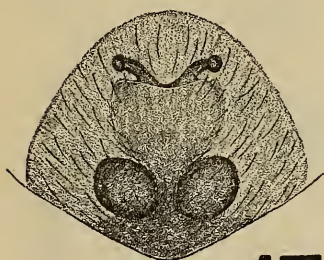
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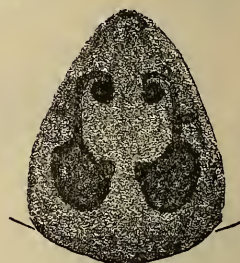
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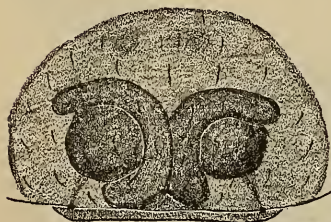
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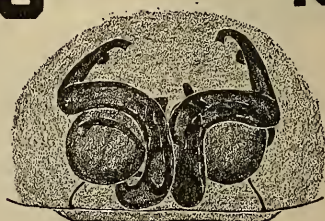
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16



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19